

**IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS FOR
CATTLE (FEMALE AND IMMATURE MALES) EXPORTED FROM
THE UNITED STATES**

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and the consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease and Rift Valley fever.
2. The animals are in good health, physically sound, and free from symptoms of infectious disease.
3. [If not tested] In lieu of testing for leptospirosis, the animals were treated prophylactically with _____, an approved antibiotic, on [date] _____ which is within one week of embarkation. OR [If not tested] In lieu of testing for leptospirosis, the animals were vaccinated with _____ [product name] on _____ [date] which is within 15 and 120 days before shipment.
4. [The animals originated from herds clinically free of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), and have not been vaccinated against IBR. The animals were tested with the serum neutralization test with negative results.] OR (If not tested) [The animals offered for export are vaccinated against infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), ts-IBR vaccine only, with _____ [product name] on _____ [date].]

Note: Vaccination with only ts-IBR is permitted.

5. The animals originated from herds clinically free of bovine viral diarrhea, campylobacteriosis, and trichomoniasis. There is no history of infection in the herd.
6. The animals originated from herds in areas considered low risk for bluetongue and where there has been no clinical evidence of bluetongue during the previous two years. OR See Testing Requirement No. 5.
7. The animals were treated with _____ [product], an acaricidal agent having residual action against ticks on _____ [date], which is within two weeks of exportation.

8. The animals were negative to a fecal sedimentation test for fascioliosis within 28 days prior to shipment, and were treated for internal parasites (including flukes) with _____ [product] on _____ [date] which is between 7 and 21 days prior to shipment.
9. The animals for export to the Cayman Islands were born after the date of enforcement of a ban on feeding of ruminant proteins (excluding dairy) to ruminants (August 1997). They originated from farms reporting no clinical evidence of bovine spongiform encephalopathy for a period of at least seven (7) years. They are not the progeny of a BSE suspect or confirmed female. I have verified that the animals are identified with permanent identification which allows them to be traced back to their dam and herd of origin.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The animal(s) was (were) tested within 30 days of embarkation to the Cayman Islands with negative results for the following diseases:

1. Tuberculosis: Intradermal caudal fold test with PPD bovine tuberculin.
2. Brucellosis: Serum agglutination (card, standard plate test at 1:50 dilution) test. Official vaccination must be noted on the health certificate.
3. Leptospirosis: Microtiter agglutination test at 1:400 dilution for *L. pomona*, *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*, *L. grippityphosa*, *L. hardjo*, and *L. canicola*. [OR provide one optional certification statement (see Certification Statement No. 3) either with regard to prophylactic treatment or to vaccination.]
4. IBR: Serum neutralization test at 1:2. [OR provide Certification Statement No. 4 with regard to vaccination.]
5. Bluetongue: Agar gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test, ELISA, PCR or virus isolation. [OR provide Certification Statement No. 6 with regard to herd and State of origin.]
6. Bovine leukosis: AGID test, ELISA, or Bendixen key.

EMBARKATION STATEMENT

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian shall attach to the U.S. Origin Health Certificate, the Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS Form 17-37) showing:

1. The name and address of the consignor.

2. The name and address of the consignee.
3. The number and species of animals to be shipped.
4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.

OTHER INFORMATION

1. Cattle are eligible for entry into the Cayman Islands provided:
 - a. They were born after the date of the enforcement of a ban on feeding of ruminant protein (excluding dairy) to ruminants.
 - b. They originate from herds where BSE has not been confirmed for a period of at least seven (7) years.
 - c. They are not the progeny of a BSE suspect or confirmed female.
 - d. They are identified with a permanent identification system which allows them to be traced to the dam and herd of origin.
2. The animals must be accompanied by an import permit issued by the Chief Agricultural and Veterinary Officer, Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 459, Georgetown, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands. Telephone: 345-947-3090, Fax: 345-947-2634 or 947-6501.
3. Animals must be imported into the Cayman Islands directly from the United States. On arrival at the Georgetown Seaport or Owen Roberts Airport, which shall be the sole ports of entry, the animals shall be examined by an inspector, who, at his discretion, may order detention in quarantine or refuse permission for the animal to be landed.
4. The health certificate must be issued within 30 days of arrival.
5. The official brucellosis calfhood vaccination status of any untested female cattle must be indicated on the health certificate.
6. Dihydrostreptomycin is not available in the United States. With regard to prophylactic treatment against leptospirosis, the Government of the Cayman Islands allows the use of approved antibiotics, which include oxytetracycline (at least two doses) and long-acting oxytetracycline (single dose).
7. Any shipment containing animals infested with ticks, particularly of the *Amblyomma* species will be denied entry into the Cayman Islands.
8. Areas of the United States considered low risk for bluetongue include the following States: (Year round) Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, and West Virginia.

(October 15 to March 31) Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming.

9. No fodder or litter shall be imported with the animals unless it originated from and was transported direct from the United States.
10. These requirements are to be used for female cattle and for bulls less than nine months.